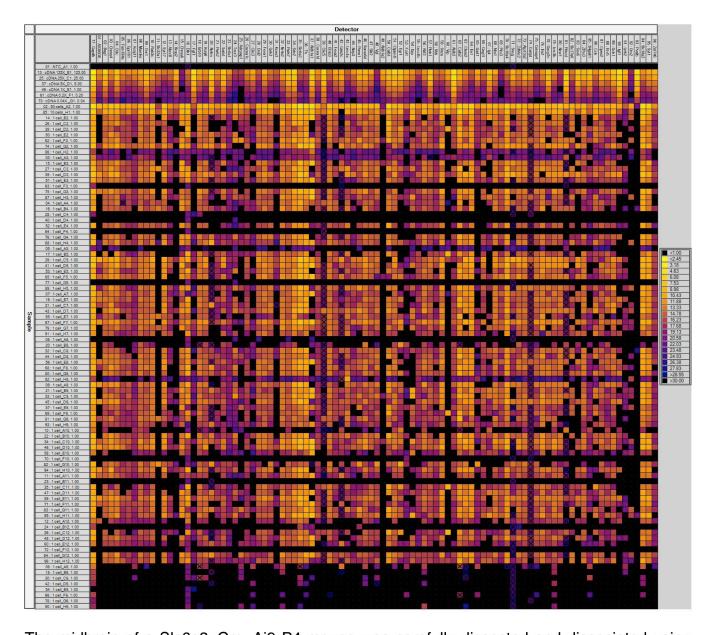
## **Supplemental information inventory**

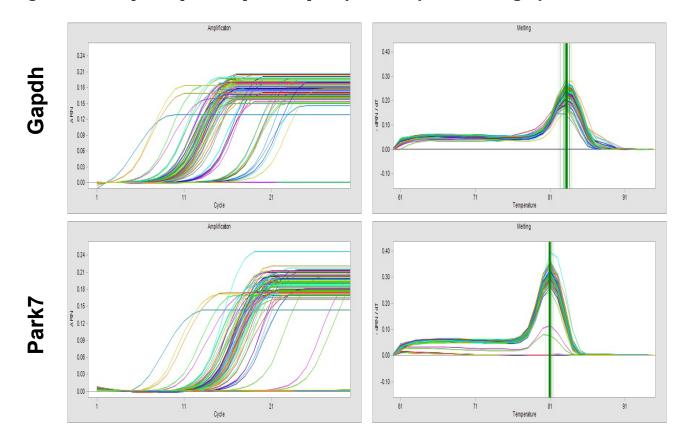
- 1) Table S1. Gene assays used in this study (Related to Figure 1).
- 2) Figure S1. Microfluidic chip cycle threshold (Ct) output values (Related to Figure 1).
- 3) Figure S2. Example of qPCR output and quality control (Related to Figure 1).
- 4) Figure S3. Complete expression profile (Related to Figure 1).
- 5) Figure S4. Hierarchical cluster analysis (Related to Figure 1).
- 6) Figure S5. Complete statistical analysis of single-cell gene expression (Related to Figure 3).
- 7) Figure S6. Rostrocaudal distribution of tdTomato and Aldh1a1 (Related to Figure 4 and 6).

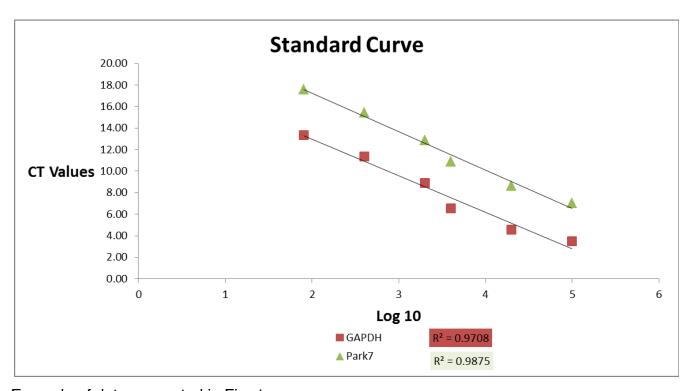
Figure S1. Microfluidic chip cycle threshold (Ct) output values (Related to Fig. 1)



The midbrain of a Slc6a3::Cre; Ai9 P4 mouse was carefully dissected and dissociated using Papain Dissociation System (Worthington Biochemical Corporation). Single cell expressing tdTomato were immediately sorted in a 96-well (Fig. 1). In the first experiment, 87 single cells were sorted for gene expression analysis (row 10 to 96), 9 wells were used for whole brain cDNA dilution to generate calibration curves (row 2 to 7), and finally a 10 cells and 50 cells positive controls (row 8 and 9) and a negative control (row 1). The expression of each of the 96 genes was quantitatively evaluated for each of these cells. In addition, despite showing a normal standard curve, two genes *Pvalb* and *Bmp2* were undetectable in all cells analyzed, and these genes were thus excluded from further analysis. For quality control, the melt curve was established and all peaks falling outside user-defined threshold was removed from analysis (square with black "X").

Figure S2. Example of qPCR output and quality control (Related to Fig. 1)





Example of data generated in Fig. 1.

Figure S3. Complete expression profile (Related to Fig. 1)

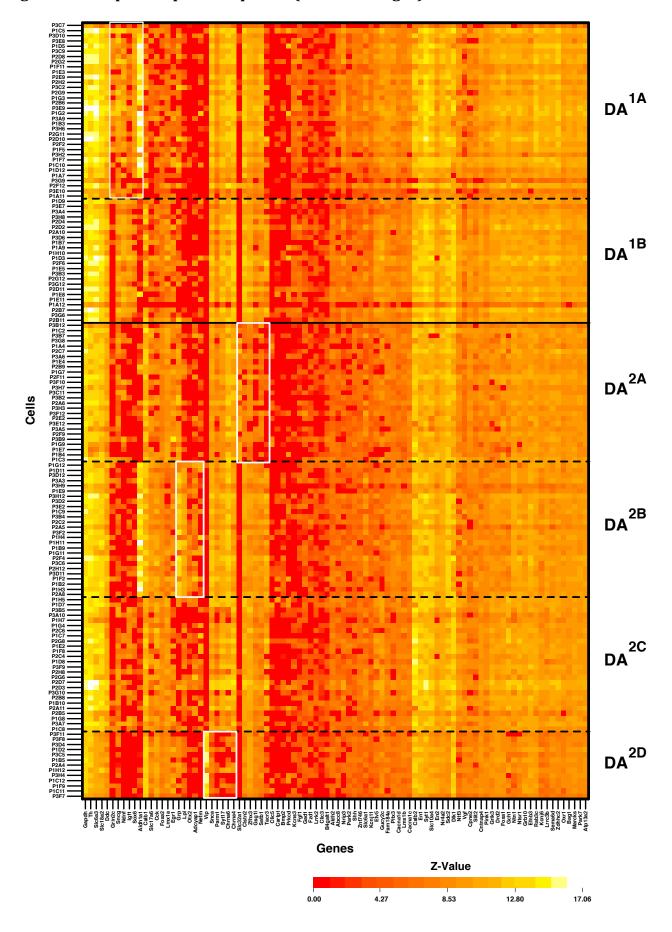


Figure S4. Hierarchical cluster analysis (Related to Fig. 1)

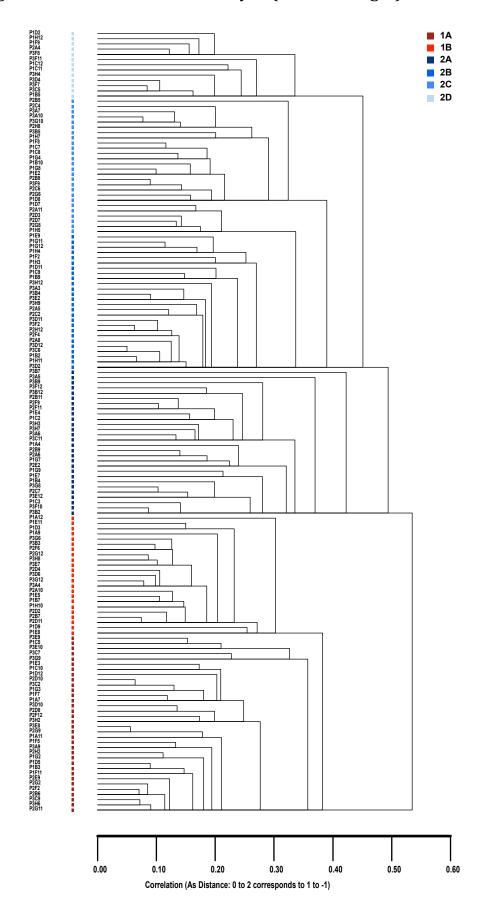
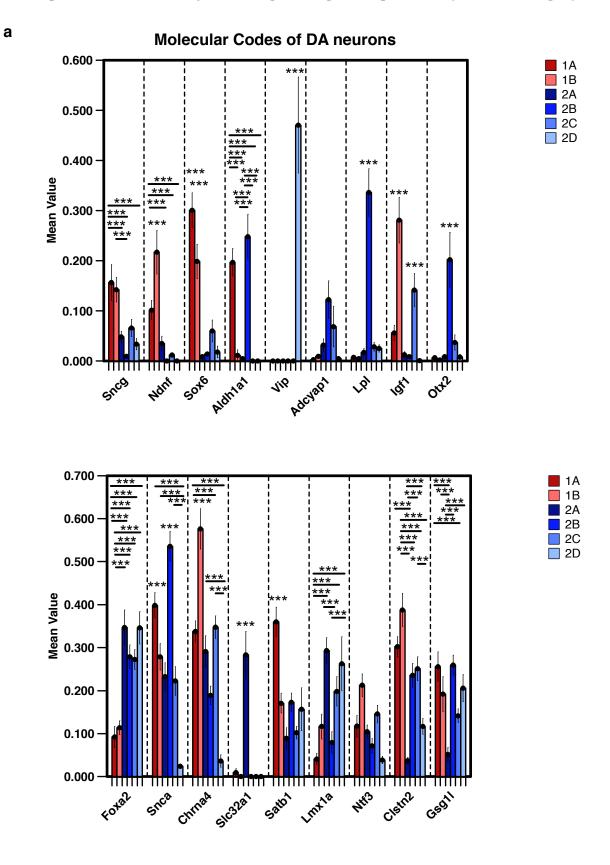
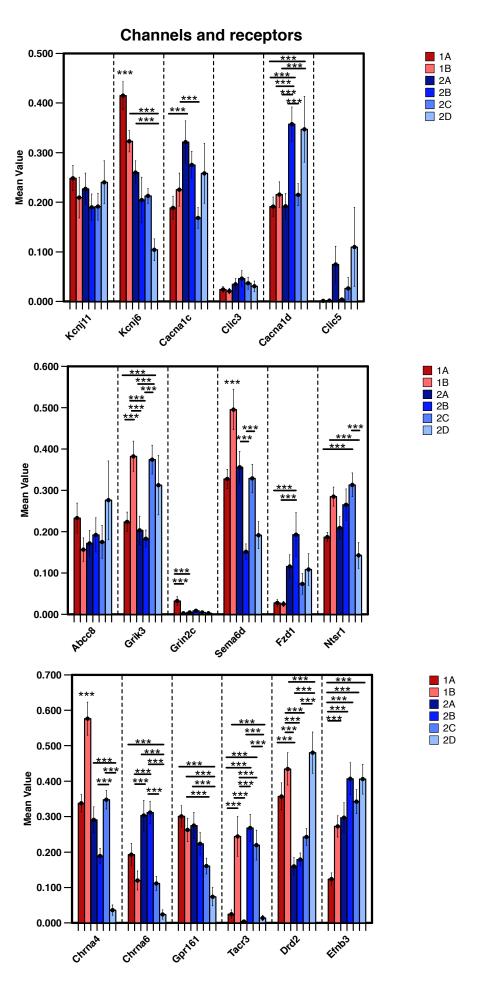


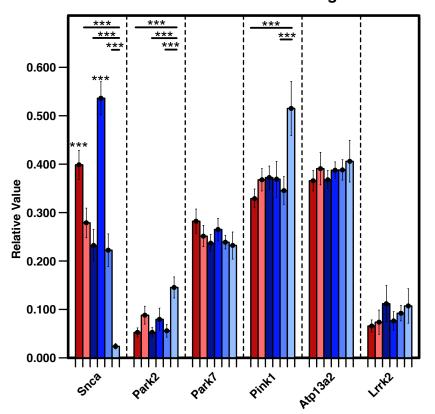
Figure S5. Complete statistical analysis of single-cell gene expression (Related to Fig. 3)



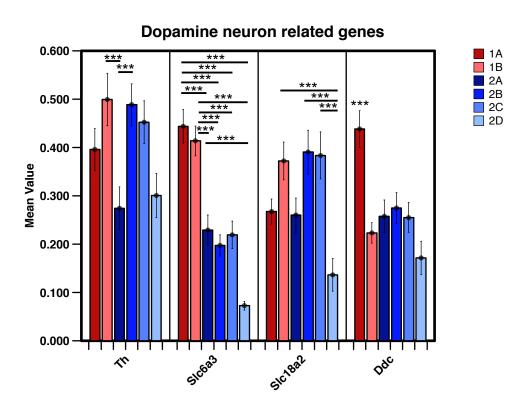


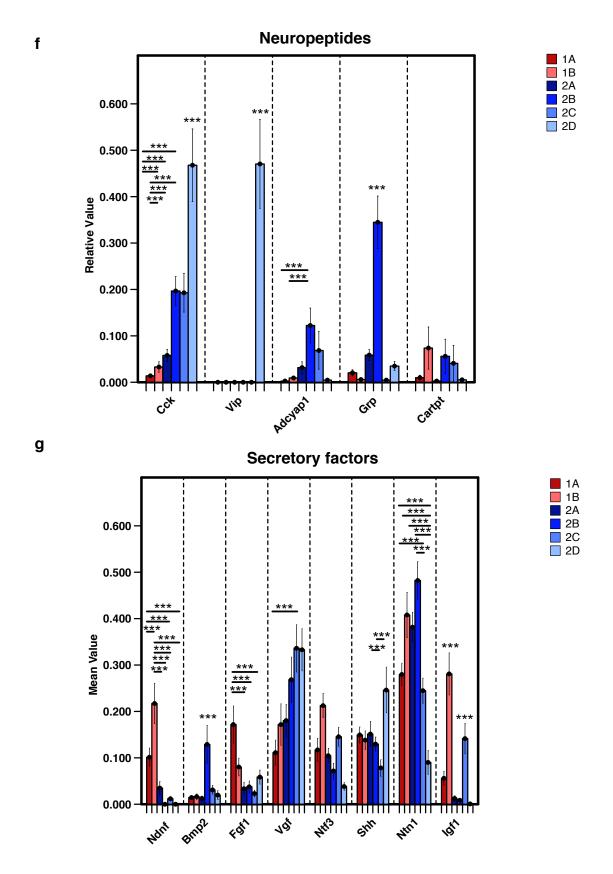
## Parkinson's disease related genes

1A 1B 2A 2B 2C 2D



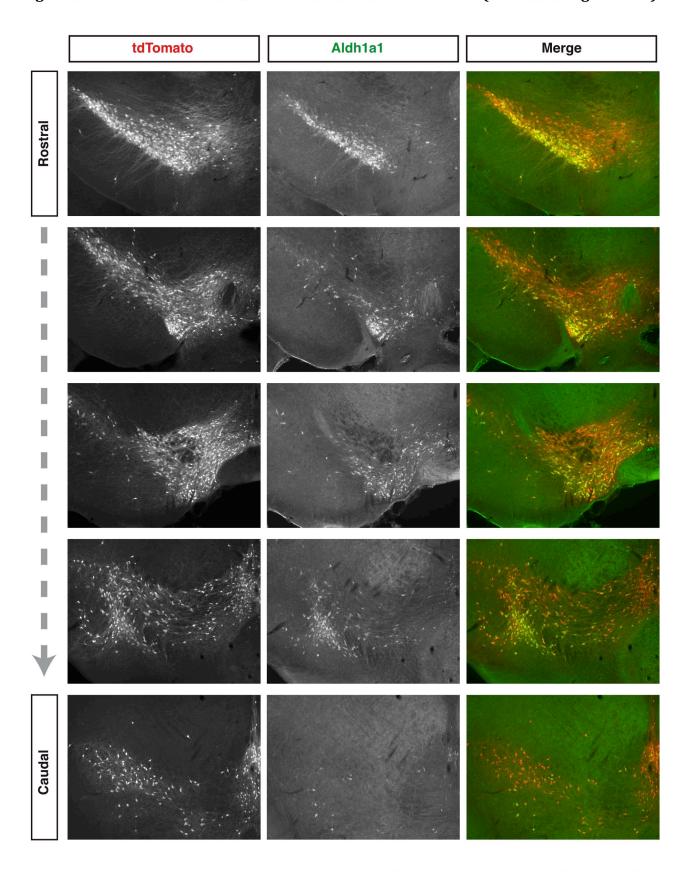
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Statistical analysis of the single-cell gene expression data generated in the experiment described in Fig. 1. The Kruskal-Wallis analysis of normalized value is illustrated for key genes ( $\mathbf{a}$ ), transcription factors ( $\mathbf{b}$ ), channels and receptors ( $\mathbf{c}$ ), Parkinson's disease related genes ( $\mathbf{d}$ ), genes related to DA-neurons ( $\mathbf{e}$ ), neuropeptides ( $\mathbf{f}$ ), and secretory factors ( $\mathbf{g}$ ). Stars located directly over a column indicate it is significantly different to every other groups. \*\*\* = p < 0.001.

Figure S6. Rostrocaudal distribution of tdTomato and Aldh1a1 (Related to Fig. 3 and 6).



Slc6a3::Cre, Ai9 mouse (tdTomato) depicting the midbrain rostrocaudal distribution of Aldh1a1 as illustrated in Fig. 4.